THEMES AND TECHNIQUES IN THE SELECT NOVELS OF ARAVIND ADIGA,ARUNDHATI ROYAND SALMAN RUSHDIE : A COMPARATIVE STUDY

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INTRODUCTION:

Indian English literature is one of the most influential literature of the world. It is a vital medium for expression of the spirit of age. In the same way Indian English novel reveals the sprite of the age in an authentic manner. It has become a great literary force; a powerful medium for creating social and national awareness from colonial to modern period. In post independence era, Indian novel came in maturity and attained fully fledged form. There are three dimension of Indian English fiction which has been written in Indian English fiction. That is: Indian freedom struggle, Indian partition and postmodern Indian English fiction. Indian English fiction developed in the writing of Mulkraj Anand, K.A. Abbas, Raja Rao, K.S. Venkatraman, N.S. Phadke, R. K. Narayan, Bhabhani, Bhatchry, Kamla Markandy.These all writer persented theme indian freedom movement through the fictions.Another main theme of Indian English fiction is 'Partition', the pain of partition is the predominant theme in Indian English fiction. The pain of partition as India too stirred is reflected in the writings of Khushant Singh, Manohar Malgaokar, Bhalchandran Rajan, Chaman Nahal and Raj Gil. All these writers presented theme of partition through their works. But writers in post 1980 used postmodern as well as post colonial ethos in social point of view. The writers of this period did not apply our history for remaining past. They employ history to the contemporary issues which was related to Indian. It is reflected in the wittings of Salman Rushdies *Midnights children*, Arundhuti Roy's *The God of Small Thing*. Arundhati Roy's *The God is Small Thing* reflects postmodern as well as post colonial issued like marginality, caste segregreation and untouchbility. Indian Independent's

allegorical epic that is salman Rushide's Midnight Childern reflelcts magical realism, hyperreality, distortion Indian history. Aravind Adiga's is another name which came in limelight through his work that is *The white Tiger*. *The White Tiger* also assimilates the multiple narrative voices in one discourse. This novel is also remarkable for its postmodern narrative techniques like intertextuality, temporal distortion in narrative sequence and use of pastiche method. In this novel, new theme like *Paranoia* plays vital role. In this way one can seen that Adiga's *The white Tiger*, Arundhati Roy's *The God of Small Thing* and Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Childern* are the best example. As Jean fracois Lyotard remarks about postmodern fiction that it is metanarrative of idea or meta-discourse of like dialect of spirit. All postmodern fiction shared rationally of mind. It is radically arranged in which postmodern fiction treats past and acquires reality. It can be presented through magical realism, distortion, hypereality or can combine with pastich form to reflect multiple narratives. All three works which mentioned above are adhere to it.

HYPOTHESIS:-

It is hypothesized that selected novels of Aravind Adiga, Arundhati Roy, Salman Rushdie exhibit the postmodern themes and techniques. This study will be further documented with broad range of scholarly opinion on these postmodern issues. In order to explore this issue in the selected works of Adiga, Arundhati Roy and Salman Rushdie, this study aims to in-coparate a wide range of Indian English literature and other works having these focal themes. It will be supported with scholarly books and journal, articales dealing with these issues.

OBJECTIVES:

1) The main objective of this study is to explore postmodern aspects of selected novels. It can be shown in social, cultural, Historical and thematic aspect of novels.
2) By making overview of selected fiction of Aravind Adiga, Arundhati Roy and Salman Rushdie, this study will arrive as certain conclusions, in this respect attempt will made to show how all selected novels reflected postmodern strategies and establish these selected authors as postmodern Indian English writer by stating their individuality.
3) With the application of theories like postmodernism, Post-colonialism, feminism, Marxism. New Historicism, Deconstruction this study will attempt to show postmodern Indian literary vision of selected writers.
4) Finally this study will focus its attention on emerging era or postmodern era, its culture, newly born tradition and art of these writers. The autobiographical elements in the works of these writers will be ransacked in order to pin point these strategies of safeguarding and preserving identity.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In this respect postmodern Indian English fiction there are many radical changes arrived in the outlook of socio-cultural matters. The issue of history, culture and identity has tended to become crucial in postmodern literature. In the book *Cross / Culture-Reading in Postmodern literature In English vol 13 Memory and myth*. K. Sumya has highlighted the postmodern stratigies . Similarly P.K. Nayer's *A History of Indian English fiction* has tried to take historical development of Indian English literature. Abhishek Chaudhry take thematic review of Arundhati Roya *The God Small Thing*. In another article Dr. C Arun has highlighted postmodern aspect of Salman Rushdie's *Midnights*

children and Aravind Adigel's. *The White Tiger*. These all book and article are taken for consideration.

METHODOLOGY

This study is essentially an examination of selected fiction of Aravind Adiga, Arundhati Roy and Salman Rushdie. These work will be examined in chronlgical order an arrangement that illustrates both the development of their writing style and the development of Indian fiction.While explicating these writers, this study intends to follow inductive and deductive methods. It will be use analytical and argumentive method in order to arrive at certain vantage points from researchers perspective. For referring other thing study will primarily depend on MLA style sheet (7^{th} Edi) by Josepgh Gibaldi.

SCHEME

CHAPTER-1 :

This first chapter of this study will intends to carry a historical survy of Indian English literature and postmodernism as critical theory. But before that it will take into critical account the major issues in postmodern literature. In order to explore different peculiarities in the writing of Aravind Adiga, Arundhati Roy and Salman Rushdie in Indian literary tradition, major Indian authors like MulkRaj Anand , R. K. Narayan, Bhabhani Bhatcharya, Kamlamarchy, Anite Despande, Bharti Mukherji, Anita Desai, Arundhai Roy, Sobha De. Khushwant Singh, Manohar Malgaokar, Charman Nahal, Niraad C Choudhary, Salman Rushidie, Jumpha Lahiri, Ray Gill, Arvind Adiga will be discussed in full length. As per the central point of this study, major issues in these writers would be highlightened in order to portray the rich literary heritage of Indian English literature.

Next, this chapter will think of different possibilities of the application of various theories like postmodernism, feminism, Marxism new Historism and Deconstruction in order explicate and trace evolution of the long line Indian English literature finally this chapter will assess the stance and different voices of these writers and try to find out whether Aravind Adiga, Arundhati Roy and Salman Rushdie adhere to it.

CHAPTER-2: WORLDVIEW OF AUTHORS

The second chapter of this study will first provide biographical information about selected authors. It considers what are the formative influences on their writings that shaped their thinking. It also includes their literary biography and their importance in Indian English literature.

CHAPTER-3: THEMES AND TENIQUES IN ARAVIND ADIGA'S *THE WHITE TIGER* AND *LAST MAN IN TOWR*

This chapter intends to critical analysis of selected novels by placing them side by side. The content of these novels will be analyzed critically. By referring its Content. Style, Characterization, Plot, Setting will analyze at full length.

CHAPTER-4: THEMES AND TENIQUES IN ARUNDHATI ROY'S *THE GOD OF SMALL THINGSAND ALGEBRA : THE INFINITE JUSTICE*

This chapter intends to critical analysis of selected novels by placing them side by side. The content of these novels will be analyzed critically. By referring its Content. Style, Characterization, Plot, Setting will analyze at full length.

CHAPTER- 5: A THEMES AND TECHNIQUES IN SALMAN RUSDIE'S MIDNIGHT'S CHILDRENS AND SHALIMAR THE CLOWN

This chapter intends to critical analysis of selected novels by placing them side by side. The content of these novels will be analyzed critically. By referring its Content. Style, Characterization, Plot, Setting will analyze at full length.

CHAPTER-6: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELECT NOVELS

This chapter includes postmodern study of selected novels. Here selected novels will be examined in social, cultural, thematic and narrative aspects in full length. It will juxtapose Aravind Adiga, Arundhati Roy and Salman Rushdie by placing them side by side to examine thire literary genius.

CHAPTER 7: CONCLUSION

The final chapter of this study will sum up the discussions made in earlier for chapter and try to arrive at certain conclusions. It will primarily focus its critical attention on different postmodern aspect of selected novels. It will analyze in social, cultural and narrative aspect. This chapter will meticulously try to maintain that the fictions of selected authors have change the stance of postmodern Indian English writing and give it a new outlook of postmodernism

Finally this chapter will consider the merits and demerits of selected authors. It will try to focus / locate the position of selected authors in long line of mainstream literature in general and postmodern Indian English literature in particular.

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